

Jail Moore's Slayers, Rabbi Silver Urges

The racist murder of Florida Negro leader Harry T. Moore continues to evoke nationwide protest and demands for federal action to halt the reign of terror in that state. Here is a sampling of newly-received statement on the crime:

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver sharply denounced the murder of Florida Negro leader Harry T. Moore and other acts of racist violence in that state. In his weekly sermon at the Temple, Rabbi Silver declared the American people must put an end to racist bands emulating the Hitlerite murderers. He called for punishment of the murderers of Moore. He also castigated the warmongers and called for the end of the cold war.

French Gov't Tries to Censor Genocide Pleas

PARIS, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—Copies of the petition submitted to the United Nations by the U. S. Civil Rights Congress accusing the U. S. government of the crime of genocide against 15,000,000 Negro people in the U. S., have been deliberately held up so that their distribution to 60 UN delegations can be prevented or delayed.

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the CRC, now in Paris, told Telepress that the French authorities refuse to give him any information as to whether 200 copies of the petition sent to Patterson from the U. S. have arrived in France.

In a statement to the press, Patterson refuted allegations made Dec. 17 by Dr. Raphael Lemkin to the New York Herald Tribune that the U. S. government does not practice genocide against Negroes. Lemkin was a pioneer of the genocide convention ratified by the U. S. But now, Patterson declared, Lemkin, has made himself a spokesman of the U. S. State Department viewpoint.

Patterson said that Lemkin and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt (U. S. delegate to the UN and chairman of the Commission on Human Right) sought to try to answer charges of genocide not with declarations to the press but by agreeing to a discussion of the question in the UN.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin calls the murder of Harry Moore, "an insolent challenge to both Federal and State authority."

"The case calls for strong action by both State and Federal government," declares the Bulletin, backing up Moore's investigations into the recent killing of Samuel Shepherd by as Florida sheriff as "entirely legal and necessary."

The Philadelphia Inquirer declared the "Department of Justice ought to send the FBI into Florida with orders to obtain evidence in the bombing outrages leading to the prosecution of those guilty."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Washington Post declares that "the one indisputable link between the bombings in Miami and the brutal shooting of the Groveland prisoners is that the ugliest sort of racism seems to lie behind both."

There is need for every effort—on the part of State and Federal authorities working in cooperation—to stamp out this wave of violence in Florida."

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Sixty union and civic leaders met here in an emergency conference Sunday afternoon to protest the murder of Harry Moore and to demand that President Truman outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Called by the Chicago Negro Labor Council and the Civil Rights Congress, the meeting also mapped a program to spur activity throughout the city on civil rights issues. Declaring that events in Cicero,

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RALLY TOMORROW TO HAIL 17 SMITH ACT VICTIMS

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EYEWITNESS REPORT:

The KKK Did Not Dare Appear

By Our Special Correspondent

MIMS, Fla., Jan. 2.—The 1,500 Negroes of Florida who jammed the little white-washed church amid the citrus groves to honor Harry T. Moore slain NAACP leader, at his last rites yesterday vowed to complete his life-work for equality. They do so knowing the eyes of the Klan terrorists were on them.

But no man in sheets was visible yesterday. More than half of the determined 1,500 Negroes—strong, lean men—were outside on the lawn surrounding the little wooden church for reasons other than their inability to find seats inside. And the terrorists knew it.

Furthermore, a delegation of 16 Negro and white northerners representing the CRC, labor, religious and cultural groups had flown south to pledge their unity with the heroic Negroes of Florida.

The services were held—despite claims of protection by Gov. Warren—without any visible presence of state troopers or any other of

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Graft, Lynching Are Fla. Twins

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON. IN THE FACE of twelve unpunished bombings of Negro homes, Jewish temples and Catholic churches, and the Murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida governor, Fuller Warren, has the gall to defend his administration. To

es which Negroes are "not good enough" to enjoy are infested with huckebees operating for the Capone and Costello mobs, some of them with records which include trade in narcotics and murder.

Gov. Fuller Warren's henchmen, Sheriff Willis McCall of Lake County, only six weeks ago, in cold blood shot down his prisoner Samuel Shepherd and then poured bullets into his manacled body.

WARREN WAS placed in office by gangsters and the "fast

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Florida's sun-drenched beach-

Sunshine And Lynchings

—See Editorial
on Page 5

Wanted: Readers for Peace

An Editorial

WE ARE PROUD of the way our Daily Worker family dug in and gave us the \$25,000 we badly needed to meet our rising deficits.

That was no small feat in these days of high prices, taxes, etc.

Now we—the staff and its friends up and down the land—have got to tackle a new and just as important job.

We have got to get more subscriptions, more readers.

We say personally to every reader that each and every one of us has to dig in now to get 20,000 subscriptions for the Sunday Worker and 2,000 for our Daily Worker.

This is not an impossible job at all. But it is an urgent job. We need these 20,000 new subs for the Sunday Worker and 2,000 more for the Daily Worker for two reasons—to help meet our bills, but just as important, to get our message of peace,

democracy, and Socialism to our fellow-Americans.

THERE IS ANOTHER reason. Our circulation has fallen—or rather, been driven down—to dangerously low levels. The bullying of readers, the harassment of newsdealers, the new difficulties in getting the paper, have cost us heavily in circulation.

Yet we cannot surrender to these difficulties. And we will not surrender to them. The political situation in our country—with the people's disgust at the Korean war, the grafters, and the witch-hunts—is favorable to winning back and increasing our circulation. That is why we are launching this circulation drive.

THAT WE CAN recoup our losses is shown by the fact that we have already received 900 subs during December, before the drive was really

launched. This is a great encouragement to us all. It shows what can be done. Readers in various areas have already begun to put their shoulders to the wheel. The Brooklyn free press associations, which did so well last year, have been challenged by Manhattan reader groups who have lost no time and have sent 200 subs. Similar challenges are in order everywhere.

January will be Press Month. Meetings, forums, affairs, birthday parties (this is our birthday month) are being planned in many cities.

WE ASK YOU to sit down now and plan just how, where, and with whom you can help us to get this circulation gain that we must have. Can you doubt that there are many who merely await our personal call in order to become active readers? Let us share our paper's treasures. And please write to tell us what you are doing, what experiences you had, and any suggestions you may have. Let's go, Daily Worker family.

Catholic Bishop Tells French It's Their Duty Not to Join U. S. in War

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A strong condemnation of preventive war by Monsignor Ancel, the Catholic Assistant Bishop of Lyons, has made an enormous impression throughout France and has received a warm response from Communist leader Jacques Duclos and the secretary of the French peace movement, Yves Farge.

Msgr. Ancel echoed the prevailing peace sentiments in France with a flat declaration in mid-December that if the United States unleashes a war to liberate the nations of central Europe from the Soviet yoke, it would be a war criminal.

The Lyons churchman added that if France is involved even by military treaty in preventive war unleashed by the United States, it is the duty of all Frenchmen to ignore the treaty and not to march alongside of the United States.

In a second article, one week later, Msgr. Ancel felt obligated to add to his thought by declaring that if the Soviet Union opened a "war of liberation" supposedly to deliver a people from injustice, this too would signify the act of a war criminal and should be condemned by all Frenchmen.

The first article appeared in the diocesan weekly of the Lyons in mid-December. It was followed a week later by the "clarifications," which Msgr. Ancel considered necessary. He is the assistant to Cardinal Gerlier, one of the highest Vatican authorities in France.

AT A MASS MEETING on Dec. 20—when the second Ancel article had already appeared—Jacques Duclos, the Communist general secretary took note of these declarations and called them a sign "of the profound echo which our will for peace finds in the conscience of many Catholics who understand that war would toll the knell for France and who do not want to let the imperialists

from across the Atlantic throw our country into the flames of another war."

The next day, L'HUMANITE summarized Ancel's second article inveighing against the so-called possibility of a Soviet "war of liberation" and noted that his anxiety on this score is completely without foundation.

The Soviet Union, says L'HUMANITE, (quoting Stalin) does not believe in exporting revolution, and hence the supposition of Soviet aggression is unwarranted. But the Communist newspaper takes very seriously the Catholic strictures against preventive war threatened by the United States and says:

"Thus, every Catholic is in a position to take the friendly hand of every Communist for struggle against any war of aggression whether its pretext to 'preventive' or 'ideological'."

At the national congress of the French peace movement just before Christmas, the former Cabinet minister, Yves Farge, also notes and welcomes Msgr. Ancel's declarations. He underlined that the Catholic criticism of any preventive war, the right to refuse combat in such a war, and the nullification of any treaty which involves France in such a war corresponds with the position of the peace movement.

"In spite of the unjust criticisms which Msgr. Ancel expresses against our movement," says Farge, "all our friends must acknowledge his gesture," which Farge calls a "postulate of wisdom and a proposal of honor."

W. GERMAN WOMEN DEMAND BONN HALT REARMING PLAN

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—A delegation representing women of all political views handed over to all parliamentary groups in the Bonn Parliament a manifesto of the peace congress of Northern Westphalia in Western Germany. The manifesto, signed by 700 women, appeals to the Bonn Government to stop its policy of remilitarization and to convene immediately an all-German conference on the basis of the proposals of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic.

Adelphi Paper Hits Witchhunts

The "excuse" of "communism" is now being invoked against "any political or social belief contrary to the ones held by the most conservative members of the right," an editorial in The Delphian, student weekly at Adelphi College.

The editorial of Dec. 6, declares in part:

"The founders of the nation were not willing to abrogate the freedoms which they held sacred. Rather, they made use of them to bring to light the various aspects of each controversial issue. Their special contribution to the development of democracy was in that they established the principle of an enlightened public as the strongest arm of any government."

"Today our nation is in no more peril of foundering than it was in those early days, and yet we find that criticism of public policy is frowned on, indeed is feared. Colleges throughout the country are being subject to political censorship. On what grounds? The usual excuse given is the threat of communism. However, the threat of communism has now been extended to include any political or social belief contrary to the ones held by the most conservative members of the right. It seems the time is here to ask what has become of our traditional faith in democracy? What are the fearful men thinking of when they shudder at the thought of new or different ideas being expressed at college?

"It is understandable that many should want to continue the society in which they have met with success, but what they do not clearly understand is that society is not static. It must depend on its ability to meet the changing demands of the groups within to maintain its strength, for it is out of the radical ideas of today that we develop the society of tomorrow."

INDIA PEACE LEADER FLAYS COLLIER'S WARMONGERING

PRAGUE, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—The Oct. 27 war issue of Collier's magazine, "should stir the conscience of all mankind against American imperialism," Romesh Chandra, leading Indian writer and member of the Secretariat of the All-India Peace Council, writes in the Bombay weekly, Crossroads.

Chandra says that what concerns him about the war issue of Collier's is not its effect on peace-loving people but "that the rulers of America have grown so delirious in their desire for blood as to plan and produce this hideous opium-eaters' nightmare." He urges the redoubling of efforts for peace to answer the Collier's provocation.

Commenting on the contents of the issue, Chandra warns the Western warmongers "that certain other gentlemen not so long ago dreamed also of basking under the Moscow sky on the roof of the Kremlin. The last these gentlemen saw of any sky at all—and it was far from Moscow—was when they looked at it from the end of a rope tied round their necks."

600 CZECHOSLOVAK KIDS IN PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

PRAGUE, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—A children's appeal to all peace-loving people in the world to maintain world peace was endorsed by over 600 children in Prague and Bratislava (Slovakia) who met at Christmas rallies organized by the Czechoslovak Union of Anti-Fascist Fighters last week.

Many of the children were orphans, whose fathers had fallen during the fight against Nazism and fascism in the last war. The Prague rally was addressed by the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union, Jan Vodicka, who told his young audience about the fight for peace the world over, and how school children in capitalist countries, in spite of persecution, were chalking the word "peace" on walls and distributing peace leaflets.

PEOPLES AROUND GERMANY TO HOLD PEACE PARLEY

PRAGUE, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—Czechoslovakia will participate in a regional peace conference of all countries bordering on Germany. Mme. Anežka Hedinova-Sprunga, vice-chairman of the Czechoslovak National Assembly and chairman of the Czechoslovak Committee of Defenders of Peace, announced this during an interview with Rude Pravo.

All sections of the National Front are taking part in a campaign to acquaint all citizens with the results of the Vienna session of the World Council of Peace, she told the paper. Discussions and talks are being held by trade unions and other mass organizations and are closely linked with labor achievements at the end of the third year of the Five Year Plan, with the solidarity campaign of Czechoslovak youth with youth in colonial countries, and with the preparations of Czechoslovak women for International Women's Day on March 8.

Commenting on the recent unmasking of enemy agents in Czechoslovakia, Mme. Hedinova-Sprunga stressed that the Czechoslovak people would intensify their vigilance in order to foil the plans of the enemy which endanger not only their own republic but also constitute a threat to world peace.

BERNAL ASKS SCIENTISTS TO WORK FOR PEACE

BUDAPEST, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—The well known British scientist, Prof. J. D. Bernal, speaking on the closing session of the Congress of the Hungarian Academy of Science, made a strong appeal for scientists to continue to work for peace.

"Hungarian scientists," he said, "are concentrating their efforts on problems concerned with peaceful construction. We, who live in the countries where the construction of Socialism is not yet on the agenda, should concentrate our efforts on the defense of peace and do our best to stop the march towards war. In Britain we have an organization called Scientists for Peace and this organization already unites a great number of scientists."

THE ARMS ECONOMY AND TEXTILE JOBLESSNESS

BOSTON.

By MICHAEL RUSSO

The approaching national conferences of the Cotton-Rayon and Woolen-Worsted sections of the CIO Textile Workers Union (TWUA) to prepare for wage reopeners in March will find the union facing a most serious crisis.

Not since the Depression has unemployment in the textile industry been so wide-spread as it is today. Particularly hard hit have been the New England mills where thousands of textile workers have been unemployed for months.

Not only is the industry plagued with mass unemployment, but conditions in the mills are rapidly deteriorating. Emboldened by a reactionary atmosphere, employers are taking advantage of the situation to wipe out every gain won through years of struggle and to smash the union if they can. With the textile barons speeding up the removal of their mills to the South, and with the Southern mills still unorganized, the very existence of the union is threatened.

THESE circumstances make it imperative that the confer-

ence agenda include not only plans to smash the wage freeze and advance demands for a substantial wage increase for all textile workers in March; but also a number of other highly critical problems confronting the union.

Problem number one is mass unemployment in the industry. The leadership must be compelled to stop skirting the issue and come to grips with the realities of the unemployment crisis in the industry.

The November meeting of the Executive Council contributed nothing to the solution of this problem. In his report Solomon Barkin, TWUA research director, attributed unemployment in the industry to the "declining appeal of clothing and other textile products to consumers," and to the "change in American habits, with suburban residents spending most of their time in slacks, or even dungarees."

This drivel is advanced in all seriousness by one who presume to be an economist for a great union. It would be laughable indeed were it not for the fact that this deceit and chicanery is typical of leaders responsible for

the welfare of many thousands of workers.

Lest they offend the Truman-GOP agents of Big Business, in their "analysis," the Executive Council studiously avoided any reference to the catastrophic effects of Wall Street's "tanks instead of textile" program—the chief cause for growing unemployment in the industry.

CAUGHT in a dilemma of their own making the international TWUA leaders strike out aimlessly and in contradiction to each other in an attempt to hit upon some solution to the unemployment problem. TWUA president Emil Rieve clamors for war contracts and blames government procurement agencies for unemployment in textile. Barkin, on the other hand, unable completely to escape the realities of the situation, is forced to admit that "government buying can't help much. Military needs amount to only 16 percent in wool, 19 percent in cotton and less than 3 percent in rayon."

There is no escaping the fact that it is the war program which Rieve and the TWUA Executive Council have so zealously supported that is responsible for

mounting unemployment of Textile workers and their growing impoverishment.

Barkin's "economics" notwithstanding, textile workers in scores of New England towns are beginning to understand that they are without work because extortionate taxes, high prices and frozen wages, brought on by Wall Street's huge armaments program, has sharply reduced the purchasing power of the masses of people so that they cannot buy the clothing and other textile products they need.

To stem the tide of growing unemployment as well as to safeguard the peace and future well-being of the nation, the conference must call for a drastic cut in the huge armaments program along with the crushing tax burden it places on the majority of the people.

INSTEAD of robbing the people of 60 billion dollars this year to pay for Wall Street's armaments program for the enrichment of the racketeers—big and little—this money should be used in the interests of the nation—to build schools, hospitals, low-cost housing. It should be used to increase wages, old-age

pensions and to provide jobs for the unemployed. This would increase the purchasing power of the people, greatly stimulate our peacetime economy and provide jobs for thousands of workers in the textile industry.

In view of the chronic and widespread unemployment, the struggle to institute the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay throughout the textile industry should be taken up in earnest by the conference. Even under "normal" conditions the industry was unable to provide jobs for the 1,300,000 textile workers in America. Today, with a rapidly dwindling market, its ability to do so is even less. The 30-hour week with no cut in pay is long overdue in the textile industry.

Many thousands of textile workers have long ago exhausted their meager unemployment benefit allotments and face severe privations. The conference should demand immediate assistance and relief for these workers, it should also raise the demand for a 52-week federally-financed unemployment compensation of \$60 per week to workers unemployed by reason of mills closing or migrating.

(To Be Concluded)

GOV'T HINTS IT WILL ASK UN FOR MORE MEN IN KOREA

PARIS, Jan. 2.—The U. S. government today warned its flock in the UN that they may be called upon to deliver more men and arms for the Korean war. Speaking before the Assembly's Political Committee, Benjamin Cohen of the Washington delegation hinted that "renewed military efforts" would be demanded of Washington's allies if the Korean armistice doesn't materialize.

In Korea yesterday, Gen. Ridgway's negotiators came up with

REV. NIEMOELLER LEAVES ON TRIP TO SOVIET UNION

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Pastor Niemoeller, who spent several years in a Nazi concentration camp, left by plane today with his daughter Herta for Moscow.

Niemoeller said he was going

an involved new proposal on war prisoners. The plan, superficially a "compromise" acceptance of the Korean proposal for a general exchange of prisoners which Ridgway earlier turned down, actually boiled down to a demand that the Koreans turn over to the fascist regime of Syngman Rhee all of the thousands of South Koreans reported to have joined the Korean Democratic Army. All such South Koreans, Ridgway's demand went, must be listed as "prisoners" of the Koreans.

NEGRO STEELWORKERS WANT END TO JOB BIAS IN MILLS

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Steel workers' demands for an FEPC (a Fair Employment Practices Committee) to stop discrimination against Negro workers in the mills, will not be gagged.

FEPC was not mentioned by President Philip Murray in the list of demands that he presented to the steel employers. But FEPC—with teeth—is demanded in the resolutions of the biggest steel local unions—in Homestead, Pa., in Gary, Ind., and in South Chicago. And FEPC is a burning issue in many steel homes.

I found that issue hottest in the steel workers' homes in the Negro Hill District of Pittsburgh, and in the Jimrow sections of the Defense housing projects near Homestead and elsewhere.

"I came up from Georgia to escape this discrimination more than 20 years ago," said one Jones & Laughlin Steel worker in his Hill home. "And I ran into Jimrow up here. I'm still working as a laborer's wages because I'm a Negro. They'll never promote me until we get an FEPC."

Another veteran Negro steel worker on the Hill was telling of Jimrow in the U. S. Steel Corp.'s mighty plant at Homestead, where more than 10,000 Negroes and whites work with.

"The discrimination begins in the company's employment office," he said. "There's a big sign over the door which says 'Season's Greetings!' But that doesn't mean jobs.

"If you do get hired you start as a laborer," he continued, "and you stay in that job for the rest of your life. You may climb one or two rungs of the ladder—perhaps! But you'll never be a roller at \$40 or day or one of the roller's helpers until we get an FEPC."

BARRED TO NEGROES

All the highly paid jobs are barred to the Negro workers.

"You won't find a single Negro heater, shearmen, leverman, crane

man, grinder, bricklayer, inspector or melder, and so on," he said.

The Negroes are not held back for want of character and ability.

The Negroes' ability is easy to check. Any steelworker can tell you of white foremen and superintendents, who got their original training from the Negro workers in the mill.

And any man on a labor gang can tell you also of the older Negro workers, who are called in to handle precise jobs, when tens of thousands of dollars and many human lives depend on experience and skill. This is true, for instance, in delicate crane-leading operations, where the mistake of half an inch can mean the loss of a foot or an arm.

The few Negro skilled workers are the first to go back to the labor gangs, when machines eliminate certain skilled jobs. And the veteran Negro laborer I quoted last was one of the victims of such a displacement.

"I was a shearmen's helper making \$12 to \$15 a day nearly ten years ago," he declared. "That was good money those days. My family lived well. I liked my work and was happy."

"There were nine men on that job, he continued, "There was the shearmen and the leverman and

(Continued on Page 6)

MOSCOW, Jan. 2.—The Soviet Union today gave a state funeral to Maxim Litvinov, one of its most famous diplomats.

The "old Bolshevik and prominent diplomat," as a half-column obituary in Pravda described him, died Monday. Severe illness had forced him into semi-retirement for the last few years.

The Foreign Ministry announced the death of Litvinov, 75, in a black-bordered statement in Pravda. It expressed the profound sorrow of the government he served so long.

Litvinov's body lay in state on a flower-decked catafalque this morning in the conference hall of the Foreign Ministry. Four uniformed officers of the Foreign Ministry made up a guard of honor.

Various Soviet organizations sent flowers. A delegation of workers came to pay last respect.

The funeral was held at 2 p.m., with numerous Soviet public figures attending.

Three Deputy Foreign Ministers, Andrei Gromyko, Valery Zorin and Fedor Gusev, served as the principal pallbearers. They carried the coffin to a flag-draped hearse. The pallbearers and honor guards wore black brassards. A

Rally Here to Honor 17 Smith Act Victims

By RICHARD O. BOYER

Seventeen men and women charged with the "crime" of writing and speaking their political convictions will be honored by thousands tomorrow night at St. Nicholas Arena. Those attending will get a new sense of the nightmare lunacy of the Smith Act

NELSON QUIZZES MUSSMANO ON PRO-FASCIST RECORD

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 2.—Steve during Mussolini's regime.

Nelson, former steel worker and carpenter, was repeatedly threatened with contempt action by trial Judge Harry M. Montgomery today as he denounced the fascist bias of the "sedition" prosecution under which he is being tried.

Nelson's trial resumed yesterday after the Christmas recess. He is defending himself without a lawyer.

Judge Montgomery, a vice-chairman of the Americans Battling Communism group, threatened Nelson while the Communist leader was interrogating the chief witness, Judge Michael A. Musmanno, about his fascist background.

Musmanno admitted he had gotten his post-graduate legal education at the University of Rome

Musmanno admitted this university was "to an extent a fascist university," but he praised it and said he was "proud of the degree he got there while Mussolini was still in power."

Nelson produced a letter extolling Mussolini and his fascists, signed "Michael A. Musmanno."

It appeared in the Pittsburgh Press of Feb. 20, 1926, after Musmanno had returned from Rome.

Musmanno, questioned about the letter, declared he considered the fascists to be "patriotic young men," who fought "Bolshevism."

Nelson is still thin and weak from his accident and recent illness, which was aggravated by a gunman. Nevertheless he stays on his feet fighting during the trial sessions, and spends the night preparing for the day ahead.

GROUP FORMED TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR ROSENBERGS

Joseph Brainin, well-known journalist and author, announced yesterday that 125 American men and women from all over the United States, have joined with him in forming a National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

The Rosenbergs, Ethel and Julius, were convicted in April, 1951, on a charge of "conspiracy to commit espionage" and sentenced to death. To this day, they continue to assert their innocence. They are now in Sing-Sing, awaiting appeal.

Among the notables who joined

with Brainin in forming the committee are: Robert Morss Lovett, former Governor of the Virgin Islands, Illinois; Rev. John E. Evans, Pa.; Dr. Katherine Dodd, Ohio; Frederick Blossom, Wash., D. C.; John F. Clewe, Calif.; Lois Timmins, Conn.; Dr. John Marsalka, Conn.; Ivan Van Auw, Mass.

Also, Prof. Edwin Berry Burge, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, Rev. Spencer Kennard, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, B. Z. Goldberg, John T. McManus, Dr. Gene Weltfish, William Reuben, Morris U. Schappes, all of New York.

SOVIET UNION MOURNS DEATH OF MAXIM LITVINOV

Soviet Diplomat Promoted Peaceful Co-existence with U. S.

military band played funeral dirges to the slow beat of muffled drums.

Litvinov's widow, the British-born Ivy Low, his son and daughter, and other relatives were in the funeral cortège. It consisted of a motorcade of black Zis limousines and several flag-draped trucks. Litvinov was buried after brief ceremonies, including eulogies.

French Ambassador Y. Chataigneau, acting dean of the diplomatic corps, visited the protocol section of the Foreign Ministry to express condolences on behalf of the corps, and placed a wreath at the catafalque. Other envoys from China and Eastern Europe did likewise.

Pravda, in publishing news of Litvinov's death, said that because of his severe illness he gave up active work for the last few years.

He had lived in retirement since 1946, although Mrs. Litvinov remained active in literary and pedagogic work. She edited several English-Russian dictionaries, the last of which appeared in 1951.

Except for occasional visits to the theatre or a museum, the Litvinovs lived a secluded life in a Moscow apartment house during

He was instrumental during 1933 conferences with the late President Roosevelt in winning diplomatic recognition by the United States of the Soviet Union.

Litvinov was born in Bialystok in 1879, the son of a poor Jewish merchant family. He spent his youth in poverty, but managed to attend a high school. He became a student of Marxism at an early age, was active as a Marxist propagandist and served in the Russian Army. He was arrested in 1901 and sentenced to five years in Siberia. The following years he escaped, fleeing to London where he joined with V. I. Lenin and the emigres who surrounded the Bolshevik leader.

Twice he returned to Czarist Russia where he engaged in revolutionary activity prior to 1917. He met and worked with Stalin in the Caucasus following the unsuccessful 1905 revolt. When the Czarist regime was overthrown in 1917, Litvinov was in London. He was appointed Soviet Ambassador to London, but was held hostage by the British government when the British agent Bruce Lockhart was arrested in 1918 in Moscow. After a few days' imprisonment, Litvinov was exchanged for Lockhart and returned to the Soviet Union

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LITVINOV

the winter and a country villa in the summer.

Litvinov was well known in the United States. He served as Soviet ambassador in Washington during the war years of 1941 to 1943.

Hit Jimcrow Virgin Islands Appointment

The appointment of Gordon Skeoch, an avowed opponent of anti-discrimination legislation, as president of the Virgin Islands Corp., "can undermine the confidence of . . . many people in the purposes and attitude of our government in the handling of the affairs of dependent areas," it is charged by the board of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP statement has been transmitted on Dec. 18 to Oscar Chapman, Secretary of the Interior.

Skeoch, the statement asserts, is a member of a snobbish planter set on the Island of St. Croix, which is trying to develop on that island a "new community, white and gentle." As a member of the Virgin Island legislature, "he vigorously opposed legislation to prohibit racial and religious discrimination in public places, employing the familiar sophistry that such legislation was unnecessary."

The appointment of Skeoch last October was opposed by many Virgin Islanders, the majority of whom are Negroes. These sought the aid of the NAACP. Nevertheless, the appointment was affirmed and Skeoch took office. The Virgin Islands Corp. is a federally chartered company established as a public agency in the early 1930s to take over the bankrupt sugar milling and rum manufacturing enterprises of St. Croix.

Upstate Reception to Honor Sen. Bianchi

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A legislative reception in honor of State Sen. William J. Bianchi, (ALP) will be held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the American Labor Party Club in Albany it was announced today by Mrs. Fern Owens, chairman of the Eastern District, upstate American Labor Party Council. The legislative reception for State Senator Bianchi will unfold the 1952 legislative program of the Eastern District, upstate American Labor Party Council. The Eastern District of the upstate American Labor Party Council consists of the cities of Utica, Rome, Gloversville, Troy, Albany, Schenectady and Poughkeepsie.

250 Tugboat Men Strike in Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 2.—Some 250 tugboat employees of two Norfolk towing firms went on strike today, tying up shipping on the Norfolk side of Hampton Roads. AFL members of the International Longshoremen's Association employed by Curtis Bay Towing Co. and McAllister Brothers voted to go on strike at midnight last night, at the end of a five-hour meeting with management officials.

Hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
St. Nicholas Arena
Friday, Jan. 4—7:30 p.m.

Hear Albert F. Lannon
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan 4—7:30

Daily Worker

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On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

Notice Negro Blood On Your Grapefruit

THE BROAD INDIAN River for which Florida grape fruit and oranges are named, flows by the city of Titusville where Harry T. Moore, the assassinated leader of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was buried New Year's Day. Just a few miles north of Titusville is the little town of Mims, scene of Moore's Christmas Day assassination by a bomb blast as he slept.

Westward about 40 miles lies the small town of Altamonte Springs, whose population of 600 is evenly divided between Negroes and whites. It was in Altamonte Springs last month that a Circuit Court Judge, sitting in Titusville, ruled the Negro half of the town to be out of the corporation limits, thereby robbing every Negro of his citizenship rights.

Less than 70 miles due west of the symbolic Indian River is Groveland, in Lake County, and just north of Groveland is the town of Tavares. It was in Groveland that a mob cleared out the Negro community with gunfire and burned down a half-dozen Negro homes back in 1949. Tavares is the Lake County seat where the frameup trial of the Groveland "Little Scottsboro" case took place. It was also in Tavares where the mob formed in 1949 just before it ransacked the Negro community of Groveland. Later in Tavares, Sheriff Willis McCall, deputies and jail attendants,

beat and tortured Charles Greenlee, 16, Samuel Shepard, 22, and Walter Lee Irvin, 23, that the men required medical treatment.

It is still fresh in memory that the same region was the scene of the lynch-killing by Sheriff McCall of Shepard and the shooting of Irvin as the two men were manacled and in his custody.

It all happened in Indian River country. At least this much we know about, since it was important enough to get on the public records. We do know that this citrus belt of Florida contains the state's heaviest concentration of Negroes, many counties having a Negro majority. And in each county there is a lily-white political dictatorship.

THIS IS SOMETHING to think about the next time your spoon scoops into an Indian River grapefruit, or you drink the juice of an Indian River orange. How much Negro blood was spilled to get that orange to you? How many hard days were spent on the chain gangs of Florida by the black victims of the state's white supremacist exploiters to keep the citrus groves pruned and potted and the harvest picked?

For make no mistake, Harry T. Moore was not a victim of some vague "prejudice" or bigoted whim of a mob. It stems from the higher mob in Florida, calling itself "government." And

then there is the mob behind the mob, calling itself business or "free enterprise."

Governor Fuller Warren, of Florida, addressing a bankers' meeting in New York last year called Florida a "gold chip" investment possibility because of the state's "unique" system of government. Investors in this "gold chip" cannot be expected to take kindly to those who resent being held in a state of subjection and thereby endangering the investment.

So they are not going to allow the Negroes to develop any "funny Communistic" ideas about full citizenship—the right to vote, to equal, unsegregated education and the right to a fair trial. These "funny" ideas would interfere with the growing and selling of citrus fruits.

GO DOWN TO PIERS 28 and 29 on the New York waterfront any morning and see the strings of railway cars bringing in Florida fruits to New York City. Just about 90 percent of the citrus and terror belt products are handled through New York. Ask the dealers who receive and tranship these products of brutalized Negro labor what they know about the origin of their products. Ask Smilie Brothers, F. D. Albara and Company, J. M. Berry and Company, Gargurillo and Amendola, American Fruit Growers, the Florida Citrus Exchange, V. J. Squillante, Sam Jacobson and Steinhardt and Kelly. Ask them if they know that there is something much worse than the name "slave labor" attached to the thriving fruit industry which, in New York, gives Florida growers an eight-to-one edge in the market.

It would seem that too much Negro blood, and too much democracy along with it, has been lost on Florida citrus for the AFL, CIO and independent unions to remain silent about it much longer.

Press Roundup

THE MIRROR'S Drew Pearson does himself and the witch-hunters no good with his item on the present ambassador of democratic Hungary to America. He recalls the "sinister" fact that this envoy, Emil Weil, in 1934 "was arrested in Budapest for subversive activities and sentenced to 15 years in jail." See, a "subversive" in 1934 and a "Communist" diplomat in 1951, says Pearson. But who was a "subversive" in Hungary, in 1934? Men and women who fought for democracy and opposed the openly fascist, openly anti-Semitic regime of Admiral Horthy, the dictator who joined Hitler against the allies in World War II. Thanks to Pearson and his kind, more and more Americans will begin to see that if anti-fascism is to be equated with "subversion," the belief in democracy and peace is the real crime for which American "subversives" are being jailed.

THE TIMES' science expert, William L. Laurence, says that "by serving as the most powerful deterrent to any would-be aggressor, atomic weapons may thus be said to constitute the first largescale peacetime use of atomic energy . . ." We think Mr. Laurence has earned himself another Pulitzer Prize. Using the Laurence, or Pretzel Theory of logic, the government will now also be able to report that U.S. air bases in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Pacific constitute the largest peacetime housing program ever given the American people.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE has decided that the public reluctance to have the state take over the bankrupt Long Island railroad is due to a fear of "socialism." Who's the Trib kidding? Everybody knows that the public doesn't want to pay out of its pocket in taxes for the debts of a railroad whose revenues were first drained off by the filthy rich Pennsylvania line.

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone says that the U.S. has lost "air supremacy" over Korea.

THE NEWS' John O'Donnell quotes a memo by Eugene E. Wilson, former president of United Aircraft: "Military spending is no longer a marginal influence upon the economy but the controlling factor in national security. Unless we take it promptly in hand we shall surely commit national suicide. . . . Civilians are at a temporary disadvantage. The moment they question military strategy they expose themselves to the smear of 'butter versus guns' or the blanket charge of denying the military tools essential to the discharge of their responsibilities. . . . Here, in truth, civilians are now the prisoners of the high brass."

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM raises the alarm over a truce in Korea: "Our political and military leaders should know that they can bargain away a whole continent by making too many concessions to the Reds." Hear the smug arrogance of these characters. They really think Asia is their continent, to do with as they please. —R.F.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
An Epoch of the South . . . By George Morris

THE MOST startling revelation of the Kefauver Florida investigations was not the activi-

Puerto Ricans Here to Hail 'Three Kings Day' Saturday

By MICHAEL VARY

All over the world the season of joy and peace on earth is celebrated differently. In Puerto Rico the children don't hang up Christmas stockings on Dec. 24. Instead, on the night of Jan. 5 they place a small box under the bed, filled up with hay for three camels of the three kings as they stop on their way to Bethlehem. After the camels have "eaten" the hay, the three kings fill the box with gifts for the children.

This happy event was observed by all the Puerto Rican children until about 20 years ago when the sugar barons of the United States decided that "Three Kings Day" did not fit too well with the commercial designs of American business. Since the early Thirties every attempt has been made to erase this tradition of the Puerto Rican people and to substitute the American Santa Claus instead. In the cities, among the nouveau riche and the political hangers-on, the fad caught on immediately. "Three Kings Day" was shoved into the background. But the "jibaros," the rural people, still cling tenaciously to their holiday despite all attempts to infiltrate Santa Claus into the mountains.

There isn't a Christmas tree that grows in Puerto Rico, but each year boatloads of the trees are shipped to San Juan and other cities at a nice profit to American businessmen. The government of the island participates wholeheartedly in this attempt. State institutions such as orphanages, hospitals and prisons are geared toward Christmas. The dominant political party distributes gifts to children of its followers on Christmas day, not the traditional "Three Kings Day" on Jan. 6.

But it is impossible to wipe out a centuries-old culture. For many, many years the "aguinaldos," the holiday songs, have been sung in the villages and towns of Puerto Rico by groups of 5 to 15 guitarists and two or three dozen singers. They went from house to house for the pure joy of singing their songs. Each town made up its own aguinaldos year after year, with friendly poetic and musical competition. Many groups of industrial workers, especially the cigar workers, composed their own aguinaldos each year with topical themes fitting the year's events.

Today, to attract the tourist dollar, "Three Kings Day" has been slicked up and mechanized, with three customized kings roaming the streets for handouts. But the people still begin their celebrations

West Virginia Workers Send \$25 to Paper

A group of coal miners and other workers of West Virginia sent \$25 yesterday to the Worker Fund. The Fund brought in \$189.39 for the day, swelling the total thus far to \$27,233.43.

From Falls Village, Conn., came another \$25, with a reminder that its time we started rounding up the permanent sustainers for 1952. We're in the process, but need to hear from more of you, our readers, along these lines.

A \$16 contribution came from Upper Darby, Pa.; there was \$10 from Cleveland; \$1 from an 8-year old worker in Lorain, Ohio; a fiver from Detroit; \$2.50 and a buck from two Chicago readers; Brooklynites sent in \$5 to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in memory of "Nan's mother;" a group of 6 actors contributed \$14.50; another group of Brooklyn readers \$22; from Parkchester in the Bronx came \$10, and other New Yorkers sent in individual contributions.

on Dec. 24 with a fine dinner and Puerto Rican dances and square observe the various high spots of dances. And there'll be Yuletide the festival which reaches its cli-songs from all parts of the world. max on Jan. 6. They busily pre-The "Fiesta de Reyes" — "Three pare delicacies like pastes and Kings Day" will be celebrated at dulce de coco, they still sing their U.E. Hall, 160 Montague St. (near real people's aguinaldos much to Borough Hall) on Jan. 5 under the displeasure of the "cultural" sponsorship of the Vanguard Club, the Brooklyn Heights Civil Rights Congress, "All Nations" emissaries from Washington.

In Brooklyn on Saturday eve-ning, Jan. 5, a group of progressive Hall Clubs of the ALP. Admission organizations are sponsoring a is 60 cents. On Sunday, Jan. 6, "Three Kings Day" affair as a pro-gram of unity and friendship be-gather to receive presents from the between the people of the United "Three Kings," presents which the States and the people of Puerto Rico bring to the Saturday af-Rico. There will be aguinaldos fair with their admission price. Lit- and Christmas carols. There will be presents, to be sure, but tokens be fine delicacies like pastes and of real friendship between the peo-dulce de coco. There will be the pile of the two countries.

Ted Tinsley Says

GRAFTON FINDS COURAGE

Thumbing through an issue of Parents Magazine I came across the name of Samuel Grafton who was once a columnist for the New York Post. His name was signed to an article called I Found Courage. In this he describes how he made his little daughter feel at

Found Courage, says that human beings have to draw more closely together for protection. I am writing to ask if you and Dean Acheson will huddle with me next weekend. I am willing to meet you halfway—let's say about 75 miles south of Philadelphia.

I Found Courage is one of those one-sentence articles that run for three pages. In writing such an article you always ask yourself a question, answer it, and then say that "experts" agree with your answer. You don't have to name the "experts." You just have to declare them as you go through the literary customs house.

Thus Grafton asks: "Can the same protective power of human closeness and family contact be used to help children through their fears about bombings that may never come off?"

To which Grafton answers, "Ex-perts believe the answer is yes."

The article should begin and end right here, but Grafton insists on expanding: "One reply to the fragmentary and dispersing power of the new atomic explosive is for human beings to draw more closely together. Discoveries about the nature of matter compel us to make discoveries about the nature of people and their need for each other."

If we are to be blown apart, we must huddle together! It's quite obvious that the atom bomb will never fall on people who are making discoveries about the nature of other people. It will select stand-offish persons who aren't very social and live in the woods, eating nuts and berries.

Yet I was inspired by Grafton's advice, so much so that I wrote a letter to President Truman, a carbon copy of which follows:

"Dear Mr. President:

"Mr. Grafton in his article

Mexico Art Show To Be Repeated

The Mexican Art Show for Peace is being repeated this weekend at 77 Fifth Ave. (at 15 St.). It consists of woodcuts, lithographs, drawings and photos sent here as a gesture of peace solidarity by 30 Mexican people's artists. The noted Negro artist Charles White said of the exhibit: "It spells out in militant terms the power that exists in an art allied in content and form with the people's movement for Peace and unqualified freedom."

The show will be open to the public on Friday—8 to 11 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday — 1 to 11 p.m. On Saturday night at 8:30 Hugo Gellert will chair a symposium on "The Role of Art Today."

Sponsors of the Mexican Peace exhibit are the American Sponsoring Committee for the Intercontinental Peace Conference and Latin American Facts.

Hear Pettis Perry
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

Hear Arnold Johnson
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4-7:30

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

WHAT WE THOUGHT would take a couple or so columns when we started browsing around for a 1936-to-the-present All Star baseball team ran us right through New Year's Day and we missed the traditional moment for a review of the sports year. But this is only Jan. 3 and you're not going to get fussy about two days, are you? So without further ado, in no semblance of chronology or importance whatsoever, and with no pretense of being anything near complete, here are some of the things that stick out from good old 1951—how many weeks does it take YOU to start putting down 1952 on your letters?

That moment which will be written and re-written and told and re-told and will become something PERSONALLY WITNESSED by about eight million (Polo Grounds capacity 50,000). Bobby Thomson leaning over the plate a little, taking one fast and inside, then swinging and the whole crazy season in one incredulous second of silence curving fair into the lower left field stands, then the pandemonium. . . . Thomson jumping straight up and down three times at first base, a demented Stanky climbing up Durocher's back at third base coaching line and how did he get there from the Giant dugout back of first that fast?

The next day's second guessing on Branca, from which you would think that the entire Polo Grounds had stood up and shouted "No, not Branca," when Ralph made his way in from the bullpen. (Nobody did and if he'd of fanned Thomson wouldn't dressen be the clever one). The group of some 20 youths, grown up, 16, 17, 18-year-olds, on the Independent Subway crying bitterly all the way from the 125 St. station to the 59 St. where you got out to change to the Sixth Ave. and rush back to the office while they continued on . . . to Brooklyn.

Ray Robinson finally winning the middleweight championship from washed up Jake LaMotta over TV. . . . The surprise of reading one morning that Randy Turpin (who?) had beaten him in England. . . . The big return match, Robinson's blazing all out gamble, Ruby Goldstein's good decision, Turpin's calm sportsmanship in the dressing room.

GOOD RIDDANCE to the buffoon and bigot, the greatest commissioner since Landis. . . . The thrill of Bob Feller pitching a third no-hitter when he was supposed to be finished. . . . The good news from St. Louis that Bill Veeck had taken over the Browns "there'll be some changes made tra la". . . . Walcott at 37 stunningly catching Ezzard Charles with a perfect shot and winning the championship at last. Well, he came close enough before so no great harm was done, even though Ezzard, who beat him before, can beat him again. . . . The wrench at seeing Joe Louis prone, head and shoulders out of the ring while the referee points to someone else as the winner.

The basketball "scandals," fruit of a war racket-corrupted society, greed and crookedness in high places . . . and the judge putting the young victims in jail and praising the big shots who corrupted them! Putting the Negro and Jewish youngsters in jail, that is, not the Bradley or Kentucky players who did exactly the same thing, attempted to shave the margin of victory to conform to the odds. The pious rot in the papers, particularly papers like the "Post" which made the biggest thing of playing up the gamblers' odds on games and was the loudest demanding jail for the players.

Australia's Frank Sedgman polishing off Seixas at Forest Hills in a breathtaking display of tennis at its best. . . . The White Sox, after getting Minoso from Cleveland, becoming a "go-go" sensation, winning 14 in a row in May and stirring up a fuss till they ran out of gas. . . . Allie Reynolds, "Mr. Chips" for chips in the elbow or the chips are down, anyway you want it, one pitch away from a second no-hitter, forcing baseball's best batter to lift a harmless foul. Berra dropping it, Reynolds patting him on the shoulders and getting Ted Williams to foul' out again.

The crazy Giants . . . 11 in a row in reverse right off the bat . . . then coming on . . . that 16-game streak . . . the wonderful treat of watching young Willie Mays, a year out of high school, "make" a ball club that was going nowhere. . . . Sal Maglie, the vet who'd been around, whipping that ball so purposefully in the games that counted . . . stiff backed, lean, smooth stroking Don Mueller, of all people, erupting like Babe Ruth to kill Brooklyn with five homers in two key Polo Grounds games. . . . Monte Irvin day after day after day coming up with the "big" run on bases, people saying Monte'll get him home . . . and getting him home. . . .

That rain on Sunday which I am convinced turned the World Series upside down and saved the Yanks when they were on the run trailing two games to one and down to second line pitching after their Big Three. . . . The valiant Don Newcombe on the last weekend at Philly, hurling the big Saturday night shutout, with two days' rest, coming back in relief the next day with the Giant win already posted and throwing zero after zero till the arm gave out. Now he is drafted . . . let's win peace and get ballplayers back playing ball!

FOOTBALL — THE OPEN, deliberate vicious slugging of Johnny Bright by the racists of Oklahoma A&M, backed up by the officials at the Conference just like the Department of "Justice" backs up racist murder by its polite inaction. The aroused student body at Drake pulling out of the Missouri Valley Conference. . . . Ted Collins, the phony "sportsman," firing Red Strader because Red wouldn't sign away on the job health liability. . . . The Cleveland Browns losing their opener then rumbling through 11 in a row, including the "big one" here against the fired-up Giants. The L. A. Rams finally winning one in the big playoff game. . . . West Point "cribbing," tsk, tsk. . . . Dartmouth's disgraceful rough stuff against Columbia here and down at Princeton against Dick Kazmaier.

The astounding deal handed the U. S. best tennis player, Dick Savitt, winner over Sedgman in the Aussie championships, winner at Wimbledon, consistent winner in practice before the Davis Cup matches over washed up Ted Schroeder, Jr. Benched by whose anti-Semitic orders? . . . The tragically premature death of the gifted Nat Lov, who dealt baseball jinxes some of its most decisive blows. . . . The upsurge of NYU, a good local team which can prove something when it plays St. Louis, which beat Kentucky. . . . Those interesting Celtics, with the unbelievable Cousy, and such as Macauley, Cooper and Sharman, Dodger outfielder to be. . . . The entry of the sports minded Soviet Union in the Olympics and the prospect of some first rate competition. . . . Goodbye to Joe DiMag as a player.

Above all, the readers, sending in their suggestions, comments, letters, stories, criticisms all year, then filling the envelopes with dollar bills to put the unique "Daily" drive way over the top. . . . A very happy New Year to one and all in a world at peace!



SCHOOL KIDS LEARN SLAVE SPIRIT IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Jan. 2. — Students playing "slave auction" have joined the Confederate flag and the sale of replicas of the pistol which killed Abraham Lincoln, as symbols of "our way of life."

The Seattle Times reports that members of the Latin Club of the Jane Addams Junior High School came up with a "super-scheme" to raise money for the Christmas fund being collected by that newspaper. The news story went on to say:

"They held a 'slave auction' and 'bought' each other—boys buying girls and girls buying boys. The slaves had to carry books, serve lunch, open doors and tie shoelaces."

This delighted The Times which said, "That's the kind of spirit which will make it possible for 1,000 boys and girls in less happy the Upstate ALP.

circumstances to receive shoes and clothing at Christmas."

ALP Upstate Asks Ouster of Hoover, McGrath, Clark

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 2. — A demand was voiced today for the ouster of Attorney General McGrath, Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, and FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover in the interest of cleaning the government of grafters and political corruption by the Eastern District of the Upstate American Labor Party Council in a statement sent to President Truman. The statement was signed by Fern Owens, chairman and J. A. Arsenault, Jr., secretary-treasurer of

1,000 boys and girls in less happy the Upstate ALP.

Harlem Rally Cheers Call To Fight Back Against Terror

I. F. Stone, progressive journalist, last night told a cheering Harlem mass meeting, called by the American Labor Party to protest the Florida terror, that "Negroes as often as possible should give a blow for a blow against the white supremacists." Charles Collins, director of the Harlem ALP Council, opened the meeting, at the Golden Gate Ballroom, by branding Attorney General J. Howard McGrath a "conciliator of murderers," for his do-nothing policy in connection with the bomb-assassination of Harry T. Moore, the Florida NAACP leader.

Stone attributed the terror in Florida to fear of the Negroes' political strength and militancy. He cited the fact that only 10,000 Negroes voted in Florida's 1944 election, while there are 120,000 registered Negro voters today in that state.

Scheduled to speak as the Daily Worker went to press were representatives from Harlem who attended Moore's funeral in Florida Wednesday, and William R. Hood, president of the National Negro Labor Council and secretary of Ford Local 600 in Detroit.

A further account of the rally will be published in tomorrow's issue.

Strike Halts Deliveries to Groceries

17 Smith Act Defendants in Court Tomorrow

The 17 Smith Act defendants are scheduled to be in Federal Court, Foley Square, Room 318, tomorrow (Friday) morning, when trial date will be set, it was stated yesterday by Frank Serri, counsel for a group of the defendants. Serri said at least one other defense attorney will be present.

Medical reports on two of the defendants, Israel Amter, 71, and Jacob Mindel, 70, are expected from a physician named at the government's request by Judge Samuel H. Kaufman.

Urge Mayor's Unity Group to Quit in Protest

The NAACP yesterday urged members of the Mayor's Committee on Unity to resign in protest against Mayor Impellitteri's whitewash of Stork Club bias.

Walter White, NAACP secretary, wrote each of the 28 members that the NAACP Committee on Administration, at its Dec. 26 meeting, "asked how any self-respecting citizen could continue to remain a member of a committee which within the space of three weeks could express the opinion that there are 'sinister implications' in this case and so soon thereafter dismiss the case as closed."

Hear Simon W. Gerson
St. Nicholas Arena, Jan. 4 — 7:30

DETROIT, Jan. 2. — A victory for the foreignborn was won when perjury charges against George Charnowola were dismissed by Judge Thomas P. Thornton in Detroit Federal District Court, it was announced today by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Charnowola, 58, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in January, 1951, for allegedly lying about his membership in the Communist Party when he became a naturalized citizen in 1946. Judge Thornton dismissed the indictment on the grounds that the prosecution was outlawed by the Statute of Limitations, since the indictment was not returned within three years after the alleged perjury was committed.

The government has maintained, as it did in the Harry Bridges case, that they had five years to bring the indictment.

The court's decision was in the form of an order granting a motion to dismiss filed by Ernest Goodman, attorney for Charnowola. The government has not moved to appeal the decision.

Hailing the court's action as having far-reaching implications, Saul Grossman, executive secretary of the Michigan Committee, said: "The dismissal of the indictment against Mr. Charnowola is a step forward in the constant struggle to secure full citizenship and equality for the foreign born. The Department of Justice has been beaten back in its attempt to maintain second-class citizenship, for the foreign born."

COME OUT Fighting IN '52!

GIANT PROTEST RALLY

*To Smash the Smith Act!
Jail the Political Grafters!
Free the Political Prisoners!*

Hear
PETTIS PERRY

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

**Hon. Vito
MARCAINTONIO**

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Jail Moore's Slayers, Rabbi Silver Urges

The racist murder of Florida Negro leader Harry T. Moore continues to evoke nationwide protest and demands for federal action to halt the reign of terror in that state. Here is a sampling of newly-received statement on the crime:

CLEVELAND, Jan. 2.—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver sharply denounced the murder of Florida Negro leader Harry T. Moore and other acts of racist violence in that state. In his weekly sermon at the Temple, Rabbi Silver declared the American people must put an end to racist bands emulating the Hitlerite murderers. He called for punishment of the

murderers of Moore. He also castigated the warmongers and called for the end of the cold war.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin calls the murder of Harry Moore, "an insolent challenge to both Federal and State authority."

"The case calls for strong action by both State and Federal government," declares the Bulletin, backing up Moore's investigations into the recent killing of Samuel Shepherd by as Florida sheriff as "entirely legal and necessary."

The Philadelphia Inquirer declared the "Department of Justice ought to send the FBI into Florida with orders to obtain evidence in the bombing outrages leading to the prosecution of those guilty."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Washington Post declares that "the one indisputable link between the bombings in Miami and the brutal shooting of the Groveland prisoners is that the ugliest sort of racism seems to lie behind both."

There is need for every effort—on the part of State and Federal authorities working in cooperation—to stamp out this wave of violence in Florida."

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Sixty union and civic leaders met here in an emergency conference Sunday afternoon to protest the murder of Harry Moore and to demand that President Truman outlaw the Ku Klux Klan.

Called by the Chicago Negro Labor Council and the Civil Rights Congress, the meeting also mapped a program to spur activity throughout the city on civil rights issues. Declaring that events in Cicero,

(Continued on Page 6)

Patterson said that Lemkin and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt (U. S. delegate to the UN and chairman of the Commission on Human Right) sought to try to answer charges of genocide not with declarations to the press but by agreeing to a discussion of the question in the UN.

RALLY TOMORROW TO HAIL 17 SMITH ACT VICTIMS

—See Page 3

Wanted: Readers for Peace

An Editorial

WE ARE PROUD of the way our Daily Worker family dug in and gave us the \$25,000 we badly needed to meet our rising deficits.

That was no small feat in these days of high prices, taxes, etc.

Now we—the staff and its friends up and down the land—have got to tackle a new and just as important job.

We have got to get more subscriptions, more readers.

We say personally to every reader that each and every one of us has to dig in now to get 20,000 subscriptions for the Sunday Worker and 2,000 for our Daily Worker.

This is not an impossible job at all. But it is an urgent job. We need these 20,000 new subs for the Sunday Worker and 2,000 more for the Daily Worker for two reasons—to help meet our bills, but just as important, to get our message of peace,

democracy, and Socialism to our fellow-Americans.

THERE IS ANOTHER reason. Our circulation has fallen—or rather, been driven down—to dangerously low levels. The bullying of readers, the harassment of newsdealers, the new difficulties in getting the paper, have cost us heavily in circulation.

Yet we cannot surrender to these difficulties. And we will not surrender to them. The political situation in our country—with the people's disgust at the Korean war, the grafters, and the witch-hunts—is favorable to winning back and increasing our circulation. That is why we are launching this circulation drive.

THAT WE CAN recoup our losses is shown by the fact that we have already received 900 subs during December, before the drive was really

launched. This is a great encouragement to us all. It shows what can be done. Readers in various areas have already begun to put their shoulders to the wheel. The Brooklyn free press associations, which did so well last year, have been challenged by Manhattan reader groups who have lost no time and have sent 200 subs. Similar challenges are in order everywhere.

January will be Press Month. Meetings, forums, affairs, birthday parties (this is our birthday month) are being planned in many cities.

WE ASK YOU to sit down now and plan just how, where, and with whom you can help us to get this circulation gain that we must have. Can you doubt that there are many who merely await our personal call in order to become active readers? Let us share our paper's treasures. And please write to tell us what you are doing, what experiences you had, and any suggestions you may have.

Let's go, Daily Worker family.

Daily Worker

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EYEWITNESS REPORT:

The KKK Did Not Dare Appear

By Our Special Correspondent

MIMS, Fla., Jan. 2.—The 1,500 Negroes of Florida who jammed the little white-washed church amid the citrus groves to honor Harry T. Moore slain NAACP leader, at his last rites yesterday vowed to complete his life-work for equality. They do so knowing the eyes of the Klan terrorists were on them.

But no man in sheets was visible yesterday. More than half of the determined 1,500 Negroes—strong, lean men—were outside on the lawn surrounding the little wooden church for reasons other than their inability to find seats inside. And the terrorists knew it.

Furthermore, a delegation of 16 Negro and white northerners representing the CRC, labor, religious and cultural groups had flown south to pledge their unity with the heroic Negroes of Florida.

The services were held—despite claims of protection by Gov. Warren—without any visible presence of state troopers or any other of

(Continued on Page 6)

Graft, Lynching Are Fla. Twins

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON. IN THE FACE of twelve unpunished bombings of Negro homes, Jewish temples and Catholic churches, and the Murder of Harry T. Moore, Florida governor, Fuller Warren, has the gall to defend his administration. To

which Negroes are "not good enough" to enjoy are infested with huckebees operating for the Capone and Costello mobs, some of them with records which include trade in narcotics and murder.

Gov. Fuller Warren's henchmen, Sheriff Willis McCall of Lake County, only six weeks ago, in cold blood shot down his prisoner Samuel Shepherd and then poured bullets into his manacled body.

WARREN WAS placed in office by gangsters and the "fast

(Continued on Page 4)

Sunshine And Lynchings

—See Editorial
on Page 5

Florida's sun-drenched beach-

Catholic Bishop Tells French It's Their Duty Not to Join U. S. in War

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Jan. 2.—A strong condemnation of preventive war by Monsignor Ancel, the Catholic Assistant Bishop of Lyons, has made an enormous impression throughout France and has received a warm response from Communist leader Jacques Duclos and the secretary of the French peace movement, Yves Farge.

Mgr. Ancel echoed the prevailing peace sentiments in France with a flat declaration in mid-December that "if the United States unleashes a war to liberate the nations of central Europe from the Soviet yoke, it would be a war criminal."

The Lyons churchman added that if France is involved even by military treaty in preventive war unleashed by the United States, it is the duty of all Frenchmen to ignore the treaty and not to march alongside of the United States.

In a second article, one week later, Msgr. Ancel felt obligated to add to his thought by declaring that if the Soviet Union opened a "war of liberation" supposedly to deliver a people from injustice, this too would signify the act of a war criminal and should be condemned by all Frenchmen.

The first article appeared in the diocesan weekly of the Lyons in mid-December. It was followed a week later by the "clarifications," which Msgr. Ancel considered necessary. He is the assistant to Cardinal Gerlier, one of the highest Vatican authorities in France.

AT A MASS MEETING on Dec. 20—when the second Ancel article had already appeared—Jacques Duclos, the Communist general secretary took note of these declarations and called them a sign "of the profound echo which our will for peace finds in the conscience of many Catholics who understand that war would toll the knell for France and who do not want to let the imperialists

W. GERMAN WOMEN DEMAND BONN HALT REARMING PLAN

BERLIN, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—A delegation representing women of all political views handed over to all parliamentary groups in the Bonn Parliament a manifesto of the peace congress of Northern Westphalia in Western Germany. The manifesto, signed by 700 women, appeals to the Bonn Government to stop its policy of remilitarization and to convene immediately an all-German conference on the basis of the proposals of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic.

from across the Atlantic throw our country into the flames of another war."

The next day, L'HUMANITE summarized Ancel's second article inveighing against the so-called possibility of a Soviet "war of liberation" and noted that his anxiety on this score is completely without foundation.

The Soviet Union, says L'HUMANITE, (quoting Stalin) does not believe in exporting revolution, and hence the supposition of Soviet aggression is unwarranted. But the Communist newspaper takes very seriously the Catholic strictures against preventive war threatened by the United States and says:

"Thus, every Catholic is in a position to take the friendly hand of every Communist for struggle against any war of aggression whether its pretext to 'preventive' or 'ideological'."

At the national congress of the French peace movement just before Christmas, the former Cabinet minister, Yves Farge, also notes and welcomes Msgr. Ancel's declarations. He underlined that the Catholic criticism of any preventive war, the right to refuse combat in such a war, and the nullification of any treaty which involves France in such a war corresponds with the position of the peace movement.

"In spite of the unjust criticisms which Msgr. Ancel expresses against our movement," says Farge, "all our friends must acknowledge his gesture," which Farge calls a "postulate of wisdom and a proposal of honor."

Adelphi Paper Hits Witchhunts

The "excuse" of "communism" is now being invoked against "any political or social belief contrary to the ones held by the most conservative members of the right," an editorial in The Delphian, student weekly at Adelphi College.

The editorial of Dec. 6, declares in part:

The founders of the nation were not willing to abrogate the freedoms which they held sacred. Rather, they made use of them to bring to light the various aspects of each controversial issue. Their special contribution to the development of democracy was in that they established the principle of an enlightened public as the strongest arm of any government.

"Today our nation is in no more peril of foundering than it was in those early days, and yet we find that criticism of public policy is frowned on, indeed is feared. Colleges throughout the country are being subject to political censorship. On what grounds? The usual excuse given is the threat of communism. However, the threat of communism has now been extended to include any political or social belief contrary to the ones held by the most conservative members of the right. It seems the time is here to ask what has become of our traditional faith in democracy? What are the fearful men thinking of when they shudder at the thought of new or different ideas being expressed at college.

"It is understandable that many should want to continue the society in which they have met with success, but what they do not clearly understand is that society is not static. It must depend on its ability to meet the changing demands of the groups within to maintain its strength, for it is out of the radical ideas of today that we develop the society of tomorrow."

INDIA PEACE LEADER FLAYS COLLIER'S WARMONGERING

PRAGUE, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—The Oct. 27 war issue of Collier's magazine, "should stir the conscience of all mankind against American imperialism," Romesh Chandra, leading Indian writer and member of the Secretariat of the All-India Peace Council, writes in the Bombay weekly, Crossroads.

Chandra says that what concerns him about the war issue of Collier's is not its effect on peace-loving people but "that the rulers of America have grown so delirious in their desire for blood as to plan and produce this hideous opium-eaters' nightmare." He urges the redoubling of efforts for peace to answer the Collier's provocation.

Commenting on the contents of the issue, Chandra warns the Western warmongers "that certain other gentlemen not so long ago dreamed also of basking under the Moscow sky on the roof of the Kremlin. The last these gentlemen saw of any sky at all—and it was far from Moscow—was when they looked at it from the end of a rope tied round their necks."

600 CZECHOSLOVAK KIDS IN PLEA FOR WORLD PEACE

PRAGUE, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—A children's appeal to all peace-loving people in the world to maintain world peace was endorsed by over 600 children in Prague and Bratislava (Slovakia) who met at Christmas rallies organized by the Czechoslovak Union of Anti-Fascist Fighters last week.

Many of the children were orphans, whose fathers had fallen during the fight against Nazism and fascism in the last war. The Prague rally was addressed by the Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union, Jan Vodicka, who told his young audience about the fight for peace the world over, and how school children in capitalist countries, in spite of persecution, were chalking the word "peace" on walls and distributing peace leaflets.

PEOPLES AROUND GERMANY TO HOLD PEACE PARLEY

PRAGUE, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—Czechoslovakia will participate in a regional peace conference of all countries bordering on Germany. Mme. Anežka Hedinová-Spurma, vice-chairman of the Czechoslovak National Assembly and chairman of the Czechoslovak Committee of Defenders of Peace, announced this during an interview with Rude Pravo.

All sections of the National Front are taking part in a campaign to acquaint all citizens with the results of the Vienna session of the World Council of Peace, she told the paper. Discussions and talks are being held by trade unions and other mass organizations and are closely linked with labor achievements at the end of the third year of the Five Year Plan, with the solidarity campaign of Czechoslovak youth with youth in colonial countries, and with the preparations of Czechoslovak women for International Women's Day on March 8.

Commenting on the recent unmasking of enemy agents in Czechoslovakia, Mme. Hedinová-Spurma stressed that the Czechoslovak people would intensify their vigilance in order to foil the plans of the enemy which endanger not only their own republic but also constitute a threat to world peace.

BERNAL ASKS SCIENTISTS TO WORK FOR PEACE

BUDAPEST, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—The well known British scientist, Prof. J. D. Bernal, speaking on the closing session of the Congress of the Hungarian Academy of Science, made a strong appeal for scientists to continue to work for peace.

"Hungarian scientists," he said, "are concentrating their efforts on problems concerned with peaceful construction. We, who live in the countries where the construction of Socialism is not yet on the agenda, should concentrate our efforts on the defense of peace and do our best to stop the march towards war. In Britain we have an organization called Scientists for Peace and this organization already unites a great number of scientists."

THE ARMS ECONOMY AND TEXTILE JOBLESSNESS

BOSTON.

By MICHAEL RUSSO

The approaching national conferences of the Cotton-Rayon and Woolen-Worsted sections of the CIO Textile Workers Union (TWVA) to prepare for wage reopeners in March will find the union facing a most serious crisis.

Not since the Depression has unemployment in the textile industry been so wide-spread as it is today. Particularly hard hit have been the New England mills where thousands of textile workers have been unemployed for months.

Not only is the industry plagued with mass unemployment, but conditions in the mills are rapidly deteriorating. Emboldened by a reactionary atmosphere, employers are taking advantage of the situation to wipe out every gain won through years of struggle and to smash the union if they can. With the textile barons speeding up the removal of their mills to the South, and with the Southern mills still unorganized, the very existence of the union is threatened.

THESE circumstances make it imperative that the confer-

ence agenda include not only plans to smash the wage freeze and advance demands for a substantial wage increase for all textile workers in March; but also a number of other highly critical problems confronting the union.

Problem number one is mass unemployment in the industry. The leadership must be compelled to stop skirting the issue and come to grips with the realities of the unemployment crisis in the industry.

The November meeting of the Executive Council contributed nothing to the solution of this problem. In his report Solomon Barkin, TWUA research director, attributed unemployment in the industry to the "declining appeal of clothing and other textile products to consumers," and to the "change in American habits, with suburban residents spending most of their time in slacks, or even dungarees."

This drivel is advanced in all seriousness by one who presume to be an economist for a great union. It would be laughable indeed were it not for the fact that this deceit and chicanery is typical of leaders responsible for

the welfare of many thousands of workers.

Lest they offend the Truman-COP agents of Big Business, in their "analysis," the executive Council studiously avoided any reference to the catastrophic effects of Wall Street's "tanks instead of textile" program—the chief cause for growing unemployment in the industry.

CAUGHT in a dilemma of their own making the international TWUA leaders strike out aimlessly and in contradiction to each other in an attempt to hit upon some solution to the unemployment problem. TWUA president Emil Rieve clamors for war contracts and blames government procurement agencies for unemployment in textile. Barkin, on the other hand, unable completely to escape the realities of the situation, is forced to admit that "government buying can't help much. Military needs amount to only 16 percent in wool, 19 percent in cotton and less than 3 percent in rayon."

There is no escaping the fact that it is the war program which Rieve and the TWUA Executive Council have so zealously supported that is responsible for

mounting unemployment of Textile workers and their growing impoverishment.

Barkin's "economics" notwithstanding, textile workers in scores of New England towns are beginning to understand that they are without work because extortions taxes, high prices and frozen wages, brought on by Wall Street's huge armaments program, has sharply reduced the purchasing power of the masses of people so that they cannot buy the clothing and other textile products they need.

To stem the tide of growing unemployment as well as to safeguard the peace and future well-being of the nation, the conference must call for a drastic cut in the huge armaments program along with the crushing tax burden it places on the majority of the people.

INSTEAD of robbing the people of 60 billion dollars this year to pay for Wall Street's armaments program for the enrichment of the racketeers—big and little—this money should be used in the interests of the nation to build schools, hospitals, low-cost housing. It should be used to increase wages, old-age

pensions and to provide jobs for the unemployed. This would increase the purchasing power of the people, greatly stimulate our peacetime economy and provide jobs for thousands of workers in the textile industry.

In view of the chronic and widespread unemployment, the struggle to institute the 30-hour week with 40 hours pay throughout the textile industry should be taken up in earnest by the conference. Even under "normal" conditions the industry was unable to provide jobs for the 1,300,000 textile workers in America. Today, with a rapidly dwindling market, its ability to do so is even less. The 30-hour week with no cut in pay is long overdue in the textile industry.

Many thousands of textile workers have long ago exhausted their meager unemployment benefit allotments and face severe privations. The conference should demand immediate assistance and relief for these workers, it should also raise the demand for a 32-week federally-financed unemployment compensation of \$80 per week to workers unemployed by reason of mills closing or migrating.

(To Be Concluded)

Puerto Ricans Here to Hail 'Three Kings Day' Saturday

By MICHAEL VARY

All over the world the season of joy and peace on earth is celebrated differently. In Puerto Rico the children don't hang up Christmas stockings on Dec. 24. Instead, on the night of Jan. 5 they place a small box under the bed, filled up with hay for three camels of the three kings as they stop on their way to Bethlehem. After the camels have "eaten" the hay, the three kings fill the box with gifts for the children.

This happy event was observed by all the Puerto Rican children until about 20 years ago when the sugar barons of the United States decided that "Three Kings Day" did not fit too well with the commercial designs of American business. Since the early Thirties every attempt has been made to erase this tradition of the Puerto Rican people and to substitute the American Santa Claus instead. In the cities, among the nouveau riche and the political hangers-on, the fad caught on immediately. "Three Kings Day" was shoved into the background. But the "jibaros," the rural people, still cling tenaciously to their holiday despite all attempts to infiltrate Santa Claus into the mountains.

There isn't a Christmas tree that grows in Puerto Rico, but each year boatloads of the trees are shipped to San Juan and other cities at a nice profit to American businessmen. The government of the island participates wholeheartedly in this attempt. State institutions such as orphanages, hospitals and prisons are geared toward Christmas. The dominant political party distributes gifts to children of its followers on Christmas day, not the traditional "Three Kings Day" on Jan. 6.

But it is impossible to wipe out a centuries-old culture. For many, many years the "aguinaldos," the holiday songs, have been sung in the villages and towns of Puerto Rico by groups of 5 to 15 guitarists and two or three dozen singers. They went from house to house for the pure joy of singing their songs. Each town made up its own aguinaldos year after year, with friendly poetic and musical competition. Many groups of industrial workers, especially the cigar workers, composed their own aguinaldos each year with topical themes fitting the year's events.

Today, to attract the tourist dollar, "Three Kings Day" has been slicked up and mechanized, with three costumed kings roaming the streets for handouts. But the people still begin their celebrations

West Virginia Workers Send \$25 to Paper

A group of coal miners and other workers of West Virginia sent \$25 yesterday to the Worker Fund. The Fund brought in \$189.39 for the day, swelling the total thus far to \$27,233.43.

From Falls Village, Conn., came another \$25, with a reminder that its time we started rounding up the permanent sustainers for 1952. We're in the process, but need to hear from more of you, our readers, along these lines.

A \$16 contribution came from Upper Darby, Pa.; there was \$10 from Cleveland; \$1 from an 8-year old worker in Lorain, Ohio; a fiver from Detroit; \$2.50 and a buck from two Chicago readers; Brooklynites sent in \$5 to Elizabeth Curley Flynn in memory of "Nan's mother;" a group of 6 actors contributed \$14.50; another group of Brooklyn readers \$22; from Parkchester in the Bronx came \$10, and other New Yorkers sent in individual contributions.



on Dec. 24 with a fine dinner and Puerto Rican dances and square observe the various high spots of dances. And there'll be Yuletide the festival which reaches its cli-songs from all parts of the world. max on Jan. 6. They busily pre-The "Fiesta de Reyes" — "Three pare delicacies like pasteles and Kings Day" will be celebrated at dulce de coco, they still sing their U.E. Hall, 160 Montague St. (near real people's aguinaldos much to Borough Hall) on Jan. 5 under the displeasure of the "cultural" sponsorship of the Vanguard Club, the Brooklyn Heights Civil Rights Congress, "All Nations" YPA, and the LaGuardia and Boron Hall Clubs of the ALP. Admission organizations are sponsoring a is 60 cents. On Sunday, Jan. 6, "Three Kings Day" affair as a pro-the children of the community will grom of unity and friendship be gather to receive presents from the tween the people of the United "Three Kings," presents which the States and the people of Puerto Rico bring to the Saturday af-Rico. There will be aguinaldos fair with their admission price. Lit-and Christmas carols. There will be presents, to be sure, but tokens be fine delicacies like pasteles and of real friendship between the peo-dulce de coco. There will be the ple of the two countries.

In Brooklyn on Saturday eve-ning, Jan. 5, a group of progressive Hall Clubs of the ALP. Admission organizations are sponsoring a is 60 cents. On Sunday, Jan. 6, "Three Kings Day" affair as a pro-the children of the community will grom of unity and friendship be gather to receive presents from the tween the people of the United "Three Kings," presents which the States and the people of Puerto Rico bring to the Saturday af-Rico. There will be aguinaldos fair with their admission price. Lit-and Christmas carols. There will be presents, to be sure, but tokens be fine delicacies like pasteles and of real friendship between the peo-dulce de coco. There will be the ple of the two countries.

Ted Tinsley Says

GRAFTON FINDS COURAGE

Thumbing through an issue of Parents Magazine I came across the name of Samuel Grafton who was once a columnist for the New York Post. His name was signed to an article called I Found Courage. In this he describes how he made his little daughter feel at home with the atom bomb.

I Found Courage is one of those one-sentence articles that run for three pages. In writing such an article you always ask yourself a question, answer it, and then say that "experts" agree with your answer. You don't have to name the "experts." You just have to declare them as you go through the literary customs house.

Thus Grafton asks: "Can the same protective power of human closeness and family contact be used to help children through their fears about bombings that may never come off?"

To which Grafton answers, "Experts believe the answer is yes."

The article should begin and end right here, but Grafton insists on expanding: "One reply to the fragmentary and dispersing power of the new atomic explosive is for human beings to draw more closely together. Discoveries about the nature of matter compel us to make discoveries about the nature of people and their need for each other."

If we are to be blown apart, we must huddle together! It's quite obvious that the atom bomb will never fall on people who are making discoveries about the nature of other people. It will select stand-offish persons who aren't very social and live in the woods, eating nuts and berries.

Yet I was inspired by Grafton's advice, so much so that I wrote a letter to President Truman, a carbon copy of which follows: "Dear Mr. President:

"Mr. Grafton in his article I

Mexico Art Show To Be Repeated

The Mexican Art Show for Peace is being repeated this weekend at 77 Fifth Ave. (at 15 St.). It consists of woodcuts, lithographs, drawings and photos sent here as a gesture of peace solidarity by 30 Mexican people's artists. The noted Negro artist Charles White said of the exhibit: "It spells out in militant terms the power that exists in an art allied in content and form with the people's movement for Peace and unqualified freedom."

The show will be open to the public on Friday—8 to 11 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday — 1 to 11 p.m. On Saturday night at 8:30 Hugo Gellert will chair a symposium on 'The Role of Art Today.'

Sponsors of the Mexican Peace exhibit are the American Sponsoring Committee for the Inter-continental Peace Conference and Latin American Facts.

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

WHAT WE THOUGHT would take a couple or so columns when we started browsing around for a 1938-to-the-present All Star baseball team ran us right through New Year's Day and we missed the traditional moment for a review of the sports year. But this is only Jan. 3 and you're not going to get fussy about two days, are you? So without further ado, in no semblance of chronology or importance whatsoever, and with no pretense of being anything near complete, here are some of the things that stick out from good old 1951—how many weeks does it take YOU to start putting down 1952 on your letters?

That moment which will be written and re-written and told and re-told and will become something PERSONALLY WITNESSED by about eight million (Polo Grounds capacity 50,000). Bobby Thomson leaning over the plate a little, taking one fast and inside, then swinging and the whole crazy season in one incredulous second of silence curving fair into the lower left field stands, then the pandemonium. . . . Thomson jumping straight up and down three times at first base, a demented Stank climbing up Durocher's back at third base coaching line and how did he get there from the Giant dugout back of first that fast?

The next day's second guessing on Branca, from which you would think that the entire Polo Grounds had stood up and shouted "No, not Branca," when Ralph made his way in from the bullpen. (Nobody did and if he'd of fanned Thomson wouldn't Dressen be the clever one). The group of some 20 youths, grown up, 16, 17, 18-year-olds, on the Independent Subway crying bitterly all the way from the 125 St. station to the 59 St. where you got out to change to the Sixth Ave. and rush back to the office while they continued on . . . to Brooklyn.

Ray Robinson finally winning the middleweight championship from washed up Jake LaMotta over TV. . . . The surprise of reading one morning that Randy Turpin (who?) had beaten him in England. . . . The big return match, Robinson's blazing all out gamble, Ruby Goldstein's good decision, Turpin's calm sportsmanship in the dressing room.

GOOD RIDDANCE to the bufoon and bigot, the greatest commissioner since Landis. . . . The thrill of Bob Feller pitching a third no-hitter when he was supposed to be finished. . . . The good news from St. Louis that Bill Veeck had taken over the Browns "there'll be some changes made tra la". . . . Walcott at 37 stunningly catching Ezzard Charles with a perfect shot and winning the championship at last. Well, he came close enough before so no great harm was done, even though Ezzard, who beat him before, can beat him again. . . . The wrench at seeing Joe Louis prone, head and shoulders out of the ring while the referee points to someone else as the winner.

The basketball "scandals," fruit of a war racket-corrupted society, greed and crookedness in high places . . . and the judge putting the young victims in jail and praising the big shots who corrupted them! Putting the Negro and Jewish youngsters in jail, that is, not the Bradley or Kentucky players who did exactly the same thing, attempted to shave the margin of victory to conform to the odds. The pious rot in the papers, particularly papers like the "Post" which made the biggest thing of playing up the gamblers' odds on games and was the loudest demanding jail for the players.

Australia's Frank Sedgman polishing off Seixas at Forest Hills in a breathtaking display of tennis at its best. . . . The White Sox, after getting Minoso from Cleveland, becoming a "go-go" sensation, winning 14 in a row in May and stirring up a fuss till they ran out of gas. . . . Allie Reynolds, "Mr. Chips" for chips in the elbow or the chips are down, anyway you want it, one pitch away from a second no-hitter, forcing baseball's best batter to lift a harmless foul. Berra dropping it, Reynolds patting him on the shoulders and getting Ted Williams to foul out again.

The crazy Giants . . . 11 in a row in reverse right off the bat . . . then coming on . . . that 16-game streak . . . the wonderful treat of watching young Willie Mays, a year out of high school, "make" a ball club that was going nowhere. . . . Sal Maglie, the vet who'd been around, whipping that ball so purposefully in the games that counted . . . stiff backed, lean, smooth stroking Don Mueller, of all people, erupting like Babe Ruth to kill Brooklyn with five homers in two key Polo Grounds games. . . . Monte Irvin day after day after day coming up with the "big" run on bases, people saying Monte'll get him home . . . and getting him home. . . .

That rain on Sunday which I am convinced turned the World Series upside down and saved the Yanks when they were on the run trailing two games to one and down to second line pitching after their Big Three. . . . The valiant Don Newcombe on the last weekend at Philly, hurling the big Saturday night shutout, with two days' rest, coming back in relief the next day with the Giant win already posted and throwing zero after zero till the arm gave out. Now he is drafted . . . let's win peace and get ballplayers back playing ball!

FOOTBALL — THE OPEN, deliberate vicious slugging of Johnny Bright by the racists of Oklahoma A&M, backed up by the officials at the Conference just like the Department of "Justice" backs up racist murder by its polite inaction. The aroused student body at Drake pulling out of the Missouri Valley Conference. . . . Ted Collins, the phony "sportsman," firing Red Strader because Red wouldn't sign away on the job health liability. . . . The Cleveland Browns losing their opener then rumbling through 11 in a row, including the "big one" here against the fired-up Giants. The L. A. Rams finally winning one in the big playoff game. . . . West Point "cribbing," tsk, tsk. . . . Dartmouth's disgraceful rough stuff against Columbia here and down at Princeton against Dick Kazmaier.

The astounding deal handed the U. S. best tennis player, Dick Savitt, winner over Sedgman in the Aussie championships, winner at Wimbledon, consistent winner in practice before the Davis Cup matches over washed up Ted Schroeder, Jr. Benched by whose anti-Semitic orders? . . . The tragically premature death of the gifted Nat Low, who dealt baseball jinxes some of its most decisive blows. . . . The upsurge of NYU, a good local team which can prove something when it plays St. Louis, which beat Kentucky. . . . Those interesting Celtics, with the unbelievable Cousy, and such as Macauley, Cooper and Sharman, Dodger outfielder to be.

. . . The entry of the sports minded Soviet Union in the Olympics and the prospect of some first rate competition. . . . Goodbye to Joe DiMaggio as a player.

Above all, the readers, sending in their suggestions, comments, letters, stories, criticisms all year, then filling the envelopes with dollar bills to put the unique "Daily" drive way over the top. . . . A very happy New Year to one and all in a world at peace!

SCHOOL KIDS LEARN SLAVE SPIRIT IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Jan. 2. — Students playing "slave auction" have joined the Confederate flag and the sale of replicas of the pistol which killed Abraham Lincoln, as symbols of "our way of life."

The Seattle Times reports that members of the Latin Club of the Jane Addams Junior High School came up with a "super-scheme" to raise money for the Christmas fund being collected by that newspaper. The news story went on to say:

"They held a 'slave auction' and 'bought' each other—boys buying girls and girls buying boys. The slaves had to carry books, serve lunch, open doors and tie shoelaces."

This delighted The Times which said, "That's the kind of spirit which will make it possible for 1,000 boys and girls in less happy the Upstate ALP.

circumstances to receive shoes and clothing at Christmas."

ALP Upstate Asks Ouster of Hoover, McGrath, Clark

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 2.—A demand was voiced today for the ouster of Attorney General McGrath, Supreme Court Justice Tom Clark, and FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover in the interest of cleaning the government of grafters and political corruption by the Eastern District of the Upstate American Labor Party Council in a statement sent to President Truman.

The statement was signed by Fern Owens, chairman and J. A. Arsenault, Jr., secretary-treasurer of

1,000 boys and girls in less happy the Upstate ALP.

Pall of Smoke Covers Third of Australia

By STEPHEN SMITH

NORTH QUEENSLAND, Jan. 2 (Telepress).—One-third of the Australian Continent is covered by a vast funeral pall of smoke. In recently flying 2,000 miles up the eastern seaboard of Australia in one day, I found that this smoke extends to 12,000 feet above sea level and as far as 60 miles out to sea.

Airline pilots told me that the smoke pall hangs over Australia from South of Sydney to North of Cairns, and as far North and West as Darwin one million square miles.

This vast phenomenon is in truth a "funereal" pall—it spells

death to the hopes of Australian farmers, primary producers and indeed all people of this nation.

The vast bush-fires, which have now been raging for months over millions of acres of rich, populous country, have cost the country dear in terms of financial losses. Tens of thousands of livestock have been destroyed, wheat burnt, forests wiped out, hundreds of families made homeless, years of labor wasted, and the devastation will bring in its train further problems of increased erosion and deterioration.

In terms of human suffering it means even more than this.

It means many life-times of back-breaking toil gone for nothing. And to the Australian people it means shortages, high prices, further corroboration that literal famine is in truth facing us in the not-too distant future.

It is one further evidence that capitalism is incapable of handling problems of this magnitude; that the present-day problem of the Australian people can only be handled with confident, socialist planning for the common good on the broadest possible basis; that the war programme of the Australian Government, which aims to spend 700,000,000 pounds in the next couple of years, is incompatible with real national development or even the husbanding of our resources as they stand at present.

WHAT CAN BE DONE

The Communist Queensland Guardian on Nov 14, shows how the situation could be saved.

"But it takes dams, weirs, engines, pumps and pipes for irrigation, says the Guardian "corrugated iron to make haysheds, wire netting and barb wire to fence in cultivation paddocks, cement and steel, to build dams and weirs, lime and fertilizers to grow good crops and machinery to work the soil."

All of these things are being fed into the maw of the Government's war-colossus. Although ample quantities for peaceful uses are manufactured by Australian industry, they are not available today to the Australian

people. In the smoke-darkened skies over their heads, the Australian people today have a grim reminder that the battle against nature is being lost.

On the air they hear news broadcasts, telling them that airplanes cannot land on the domes because of the impenetrable smoke haze. Australia's greatest city Sydney is ringed tightly with great fires which penetrate to its very suburbs and have burned hundreds of homes there.

They read in their newspapers reports of which one in the Sydney Sunday Telegraph of Nov. 18 is but typical.

Reporting that 3,000 square miles of grazing land in New South Wales had been transformed into "blackened desolation," the paper continued: "Smoking ruins of homesteads, hundreds of miles of charred fence, and the carcasses of thousands of cattle, sheep and horses were scattered over the area."

The Communist press is the only national press to tell the Australian people that the problems of fire, drought and other natural calamities can and will be solved. The Sydney Tribune of Nov. 14 ascribes the present calamities to "callous neglect by the Menzies Government," which "provides 5 million pounds for the destruction of life and property in North Korea, but nothing for the reservation from fire of Australia's inflammable bushlands and grasslands."

Pointing out the giant "constructions of Communism" in the Soviet Union, the Tribune concludes: "The Australian people must move for a truly national plan for conservation and fire prevention."

The paper points out that this involves reversing the war drive of the present Government.

Win Dismissal Of Case Against Foreign Born

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—A victory for the foreignborn was won when perjury charges against George Charnowola were dismissed by Judge Thomas P. Thorne in Detroit Federal District Court, it was announced today by the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Charnowola, 58, was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in January, 1951, for allegedly lying about his membership in the Communist Party when he became a naturalized citizen in 1948. Judge Thornton dismissed the indictment on the grounds that the prosecution was outlawed by the Statute of Limitations, since the indictment was not returned within three years after the alleged perjury was committed.

The government has maintained, as it did in the Harry Bridges case, that they had five years to bring the indictment.

The court's decision was in the form of an order granting a motion to dismiss filed by Ernest Goodman, attorney for Charnowola. The government has not moved to appeal the decision.

Hailing the court's action as having far-reaching implications, Saul Grossman, executive secretary of the Michigan Committee, said: "The dismissal of the indictment against Mr. Charnowola is a step forward in the constant struggle to secure full citizenship and equality for the foreign born. The Department of Justice has been beaten back in its attempt to maintain second-class citizenship, for the foreign born."

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